BERENDT, V.V., inzh.; DMITRENKO, V.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

General laws governing the distribution of current in the electrodes of electrochemical power sources. Elektrotekhnika 36 no.2:59-60 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

BERENDT, V.V., inzh.; GERCHIKOV, B.A., inzh.; DMITRENKO, V.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Distribution of current in the electrodes of a silver-zinc storage battery. Elektrotekhnika. 36 no.9:41-43 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

Dmitrenko, Ye. A.

COUNTRY	:	USSR
CATEGORY	:	Cultivated Plants. General Problems. M
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 10859
AUTHOR	:	Lavrenko, A. T., Sova, M. S., Oleynik, K. I., Zhmaily,e)
INST.	:	Odessa Agricultural Institute.
TITLE	:	Reports on Production Experiments (in a Number of Kolkhoses of Odessa, Zaporozhskaya, Nikolayevskaya, Kirovogradskaya, Zakarpatskaya and Cherkasskaya Oblasts).
ORIG. PUB.	:	Tr. Odessk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1953, 13, 137-145.
ABSTRACT	:	No abstract.

e) P. I., Kryuk, L. A., Berdnik, I. V., Osak, V. P., Prokopenko, M. I., Dmitrenko, Ye. A.

CARD: 1/1

DMITRENKO, Ye. P.

DMITRENKO, Ye. P.: "The use of geometric transformation to construct parallel-projection representations." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science.)

Knizhnaya Letopis'
No 32, 1956. Moscow

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Georgiy Konstantinovich; PANOV, Vladimir Stepanovich; TOMAREVSKAYA, Yevgeniya Stepanovna; SITNIKOV, Vladimir Stepanovich; CHETVERUKHIN, N.F.; LEVITSKIY, V.S.; PRYANISHNIKOVA, Z.I.; TEVLIN, A.M.; FEDOTOV, G.I.; DMITRENKO, Ye.P., otv. red.; KURILOVA, T.M., red.; NESTERENKO, A.S., red.; ALEKSANDROVA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Required practice work in descriptive geometry] Obiazatel'nyi praktikum po nachertatel'noi geometrii. Khar'kov, Khar'kovskii gos.univ., 1963. 122 p. (MIRA 17:1)

SHAKHOVA, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; RYCHKOV, A.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; DMITRENKO, Ye.V.

Drying of crystalline ammonium bicarbonate in a fluidized bed. Khim.prom. no.11:783-786 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Ammonium carbonate) (Fluidization)

MOSHCHINSKAYA, N. K.; SILIN, N. F.; DMITRENKO, Ye. Ye.; LIBERZON, V. A.; LOKSHIN, G. B.; KORCHAGINA, A. M.; Prinimali uchastiye: ZAL'TSMANOVICH, T. A.; MAMEDOV, A. A.; SAPSOVICH, L. V.; SOKOLENKO, V., student; ZEMLYANSKAYA, L., studentka

Preparation of aromatic dicarboxylic acids and their chlorides. Neftekhimia 2 no.4:541-549 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni F. E. Dzerzhinskogo.

(Acids, Organic) (Chlorides)

ROYZMAN, Izrail' Il'ich; DMITRENKO, Ye.Z., red.; POLONSKIY, S.A., tekhn. red.

[Methods for determining the production costs in the canning industry in the calculation of the economic efficiancy of modern equipment; based on the example of grape juice production] O metodike opredeleniia sebestoimosti v konservnoi promyshlennosti pri ischislenii ekonomicheskoi effektivnosti novoi tekhniki; na primere proizvodstva vinogradnogo soka. Kishinev, Izd-vo "Shtiintsa," Akad. nauk Moldavskoi SSR, 1962. 35 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Moldavia—Grape juice) (Canning industry--Costs)

ALEKSANDROV, B.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ALEKSANDROVA, T.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BELYAYEVA, K.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORBUNOVA, Z.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORDEYEVA-PERTSEVA, L.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORDEYEVA, L.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GULYAYEVA, A.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; DMITRENKO, Yu.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZABOLOTSKIY, A.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MAKAROVA, Ye.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NOVIKOV, P.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; POKROVSKIY, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SMIRNOV, A.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; STEFANOVSKAYA, A.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; URBAN, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik. Prinimali uchastiye: BALAGUROVA, M.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; VEBER, D.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; POTAPOVA, O.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SOKOLOVA, V.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; FILIMONOVA, Z.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; POPENKO, L.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZYTSAR', N.A., red.; PRAVDIN, I.F., red.; PANKRASHOV, A.P., red.; SHEVCHENKO, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Lakes of Karelia; natural features, fishes, and fisheries] Ozera Karelii; priroda, ryby i rybnoe khoziaistvo; spravochnik. Petrozavodsk, Gos.izd-vo Karel'skoi ASSR, 1959. 618 p. (MIRA 13:8)

(Continued on next card)

ALEKSANDROV, B.M. --- (continued) Card 2.
1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Karel'skiy ekonomicheskiy administrativnyy rayon. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva. 2. Karel'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva (for Aleksandrov, Aleksandrova, Belyayeva, Gorbunova, Gordeyeva-Pertseva, Gordeyeva, Gulyayeva, Dmitrenko, Zabolotskiy, Makarova, Novikov, Pokrovskiy, Smirnov, Stefanovskaya, Urban). 3. Karel'skiy filial AN SSSR (for Balagurova, Veber, Potapova, Sokolova, Filimonova, Popenko).
(Karelia--Lakes)

DMITRESHOVA, Z. I.

"Studying the Electrolysis of Nickel in Chloride Electrolytes." Cand Chem Sci, Leningrad Technological Inst imeni Leningrad Council, Min Higher Education USSR, Leningrad, 1955. (KL, No 16, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

DMITRESHOVA, Z.I.

FEDOT'YEV, N.P.; DMITRESHOVA, Z.I.

Examination of the electrolysis of nickel in chloride electrolytes.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 30 no.2:221-232 F '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.
(Nickel--Electrometallurgy)
(Electrolysis)

DMITREVSKAYA, O I.

79-2-2/64

AUTHOR: Dmitrevskaya, O. I.

TITLE: **The Ternary Mutual System of Formates and Nitrates of Sodium and Potassium** (Troynaya vzaimnaya sistema iz formiatov i nitratov natriya i kaliya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 2, pp. 299 - 304 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is the purpose of the study of the interactions between the sodium- and potassium-salts of fatty acids and the nitrates in the melt to obtain data on the influence exerted by the complex-formation on the exchange process, on the direction of the exchange reaction as well as on the determination of the influence exerted by the carbon-chain of the fatty acid radical upon the exchange character and the complex-formation. The author carried out the investigation with the visual-polythermal method of the physical-chemical analysis. The temperature during the formation of the first crystals was measured by means of Ni-Cr-constantan thermocouples. The chemically pure salts were recrystallized and dried to a weight remaining constant. In all salts a transformation in a solid state was observed. The investigations yielded the following conclusions: 1) The melting diagram of the mutual system Na, $KIINO_3$, HCOO was investigated. According to the test results of

Card 1/2

The Ternary Mutual System of Formates and Nitrates of Sodium and Potassium

79-2-2/14

the binary systems, diagonal and inner sections (figures 3-5) the projection of the curves of the common crystallization was built upon the plane of the double polythermal line of the binary system $NaNO_3$ - KNO_3 (figure 8). This permitted to determine the position of the triternary and isothermal points on the common curve of crystallization. Figure 7 gives the projection of the liquidus curve of the triternary mutual system upon the square of the composition with isothermal lines which are led through 20°C. 2) The system is irreversibly-mutual with a stable diagonal. The solid solutions Na, $KHNO_3$ are within the system constant to 165°C. Below this temperature they decompose and form the compounds $NaHO_3 . KNO_3$. 3) The system possesses a point of double ascent. 4) Complex-formation within the system does not change the direction of the exchange reaction. There are 8 figures, 3 tables, and 14 references, 10 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: State Institute for Medicine, Smolensk (Smolenskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut)

SUBMITTED: February 18, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Dmitrovskaya, O. F. SOV/79-28-8-[illegible]/66

TITLE: Triple Reciprocal System of Sodium and Potassium Butyrates and Nitrates (Troynaya vzaimnaya sistema iz butiratov i nitratov natriya i kaliya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 8, pp. 2007-2015 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigation of the reciprocal system Na, $K \parallel NO_3$, C_3H_7COO represents part of the work on the influence of the number of carbon atoms in fatty acid radicals on the decomposition process in the melts (Refs 1-3). The butyrates of sodium and potassium were investigated only to a small extent. The authoress was unable to find heats of combination for these compounds in the reference literature, so she was unable to form a hypothesis regarding the character of the system. The phase diagram of the fusibility of the reciprocal system Na, $K \parallel NO_3$, C_3H_7COO was investigated. This system is irreversible and has a stable diagonal. The concentrated Na, $K \parallel NO_3$ solutions are stable in the interior of the system up to 218°, while the concentrated Na, $K \parallel NO_3$, C_3H_7COO solution is

Card 1/2

AUTHORS: Dmitrevskaya, O. I., Sokolov, N. M. SOV/79-28-11-3/55

TITLE: Ternary Reciprocal System of Propionates and Nitrates of Sodium and Potassium (Troynaya vzaimnaya sistema iz propionatov i nitratov natriya i kaliya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 11, pp 2920-2926 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the earlier investigated systems of formiates and nitrates of sodium and potassium (Ref 1) as well as in the system of acetates and nitrates of the same metals (Refs 2,3) the direction of the reaction agrees with the conditional thermochemical effect of the reaction, with the degree of irreversibility in the acetate system being higher than in the formiate system. The present system is a further member in the series of these systems. The propionates are little investigated as compared to formiates and acetates. The determination of their heat of formation (Ref 4) is lacking. Therefore, the comparison of the results of the present system can be carried out only with respect to the quantity of the paraffin part in the melts of the process taking place. The melting points and the presence of the polymorphic

Card 1/3

transformations for the nitrates were determined by several scientists; the same data were obtained also for propionates by one of the authors. The ternary reciprocal system $Na,K \parallel C_2H_5COO,NO_3$ as well as for the first time the double system $C_2H_5COOK-KNO_3$ were investigated. The reaction of the reaction cleavage in the reciprocal system dominates over the complex formation. The formation of solid solutions on the stable diagonal line $C_2H_5COONa-KNO_3$ was found, which fact is opposed to the theory of isomerism, and demands further investigations. The system $Na,K \parallel C_2H_5COO,NO_3$ is classified as an irreversible, reciprocal system with a stable diagonal line. The influence of the atomic number of carbon on the degree of irreversibility of the reaction between the potassium salt and fatty acid and sodium nitrate was explained. There are 8 figures, 2 tables, and 17 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

Ternary Reciprocal System of Propionates and Nitrates SOV/79-28-11-3/55
of Sodium and Potassium

ASSOCIATION: Smolenskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut
(Smolensk Medical State Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 5, 1957

Card 3/3

SOKOLOV, N.M.; TSINDRIK, N.M.; DMITREVSKAYA, O.I.

Layering in ternary reciprocal systems consisting of salts of organic and inorgornic acids. Zhur. o.b khim. 31 no.4:1051-1056 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Smolenskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(Systems (Chemistry))

SOV/124-57-8-8671

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 8, p 14 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dmitrevskiy, A. A.

TITLE: On the Investigation of a Certain Family of Simplest Plane Mechanisms (K voprosu issledovaniya nekotorogo semeystva prosteyshikh ploskikh mekhanizmov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. voyen.-mekhan. in-ta, 1955, Nr 3, pp 63-68

ABSTRACT: It is shown that the plane pin-hinged five-bar linkage is a general representative of the family of plane four-bar linkages. Calculation formulas required for kinematic analysis are derived for this five-bar linkage; these are suitable also for the kinematic analysis of mechanisms that are derived therefrom. The author substantiates the applicability of these formulas for the kinematic analysis of multi-bar plane linkages.

V. A. Zinov'yev

Card 1/1

112-57-7-14917D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 7, p 158 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dmitrevskiy, A. V.

TITLE: Theory and Construction of an Electric Axonograph
(Teoriya i konstruktsiya elektricheskogo aksonografa)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to Gruz. politekhn. in-t. (Georgian Polytechnic Institute), Baku, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Gruz. politekhn. in-t. (Georgian Polytechnic Institute)

Card 1/1

DMITREVSKIY, A.V.

Device for graphic differentiation. Trudy Azerb. ind. inst. no.17: 143-146 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Mathematical instruments)

25(2) SOV/152-59-2-30/32

AUTHOR: Dmitrovskiy, A. V.

TITLE: A Hatching Apparatus (Shtrikhoval'nyy pribor)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, 1959, Nr 2, pp 119 - 120 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present article a new, simple, and reliable hatching apparatus is suggested. In figure the main part of the apparatus is shown schematically. A carriage with four wheels moves along a fixed rule. Each wheel consists of a ball bearing with the dimensions 3 × 4 × 10, on which a rim with a flange is mounted. The latter makes sure that the carriage moves along the rule. A turnable rule and a lever are attached to the carriage. Both move independently of one another. The movable rule can be fixed at any angle by means of a lockscrew. In its normal position the lever is pressed to the serrated carriage by means of a spring which consists of a bundle of rubber fibers. When the lever is operated it is lifted from the teeth and pushed to the next tooth by the spring. The distance between the strokes is adjusted by means of the angle of the movable rule. The smallest distance between the strokes

Card 1/2

depends on the gauge of the toothed rule. When operation is started the carriage is moved to the left stop. The apparatus is covered with a case and rests on two round supports with pins which serve to fasten the apparatus to the drawing board. There are 1 figure and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M. Azizbekova (Azerbaydzhan Industrial Institute imeni M. Azizbekov)

SUBMITTED: December 24, 1958

DMITREVSKIY, A.V.

Device for making patterns for pipe trimming. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.6:131-132 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova.
(Patternmaking machinery) (Pipe cutting)

POZIN, M.Ye.; KOPYLEV, B.A.; AZBEL', I.Ya.; NIKITINA, L.F.; DMITREVSKIY, B.A.

Improvement of the complex fertilizer production of the Novomoskovsk Chemical Combine. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.10:2089-2093 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta, Novomoskovskiy khimicheskiy kombinat.

POZIN, M.Ye.; KOPYLEV, B.A.; NIKITINA, L.F.; DMITREVSKIY, B.A.

Possibility of reducing the consumption of dilute nitric acid in the decomposition of phosphates. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.6: 1184-1191 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.
(Phosphates) (Nitric acid)

DMITREVSKIY, G. YE.

DMITREVSKIY, G. YE -- "Investigation of the Process of Absorption of Silicon Tetrafluoride by Water When Accompanied by Bubbling." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Odessa State U imeni I. I. Mechnikov. Chair of Inorganic Chemistry. Odessa, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956, pp 102-122, 124

S/081/63/000/001/015/061
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Dmitrevskiy, G. Ye., Aleksandrova, L. I., Pozitun, A. I.

TITLE: Solubility in the ternary system $CdCl_2$ - KCl - H_2O

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1963, 74, abstract 1B497 (Nauchn. yezhegodnik. Odessk. un-t. Khim. fak., Odessa, no. 2, 1961, 12 - 15)

TEXT: The isotherms of reciprocal solubility in the system $CdCl_2$ - KCl - H_2O were studied at 25 and 45°C. The general character of the isotherms suggests processes of complex formation. The formation of compounds having the compositions $CdCl_2 \cdot KCl$ and $CdCl_2 \cdot 4KCl$ was established. An analysis of the solid phase showed that the compound $CdCl_2 \cdot KCl \cdot H_2O$ was separated at 25°C, and $CdCl_2 \cdot KCl$ at 45°C. The solubility of pure $CdCl_2$ and KCl was determined at 25 and 45°C. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

DMITRIYEVSKIY, G.Ye.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.C.

Absorption of gases by liquids under conditions of bubbling. Nauch. ezhegod. Khim. fak. Od. un. no.2:23-28 '61. (MIRA 17:8)

DMITREVSKIY, G.Ye.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.G.

Absorption of gases by liquids. Nauch. ezhegod. Khim. fak. Od. un. no.2:29-34 '61. (MIRA 17:8)

DMITREVSKIY, G.Ye.; GRINEVA, A.V.; PILIPENKO, V.V.

Adsorption of hydrogen sulfide by grey-green clays of Odessa Province. Nauch. ezhegod. Khim. fak. Od. un. no.2:38-46 '61. (MIRA 17:8)

DMITREVSKIY, G.Ye.; DOVZHENKO, N.M.

Precipitation of sodium fluosilicate from solutions of fluosilicic acid by sodium sulfate. Nauch. zhegod. Khim. fak. Cd. un. no.2:49-51 '61. (MIRA 17:8)

DMITREVSKIY, I.B.

Attachment for milling pinion shaft teeth. Mashinostroitel' no.7: 29 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Milling machines—Attachments)

DMITREVSKIY, I.B.

Universal head for boring grooves. Stan.i instr. 34 no.7: 35-36 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Drilling and boring machinery)

DMITRIEVSKIY, I.B.

Rolling noninvolute gear teeth. Mashinostroitel' no.7:33 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)

DMITREVSKIY, I. B.

Attachment for checking the precision of the dividing chain of a shaper. Stan. i instr. 35 no.5:43 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

DMITREVSKIY, I.P. [Dmitrevs'kyi, I.P.]

Stationary temperature field of a turbine disc with arbitrary profile. Dop. AN URSR no.10:1336-1341 '62. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

DMITREVSKIY, N. N.

80857

S/062/60/000/010/010/018
B015/B064

11,1210

AUTHORS: Topchiyev, A. V., Paushkin, Ya. M., Dmitrevskiy, N. N., Aznabayev, P. G., and Zaitsevskiy, N. N.

TITLE: Reactions of Hydrocarbons in Metallic Melts. Information 1. Acceleration and Inhibition of the Cracking of n-Heptane in Molten Aluminum and Sodium

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1960, No. 10, pp. 1836-1845

TEXT: Conversions of n-heptane in molten sodium and aluminum were investigated by means of a continuously operating apparatus (Fig. 2). The metal was introduced into the reaction vessel, after which it was molten, and n-heptane vapor was continuously let through. The experimental results obtained (Table 1) show that the oldest possible conversion of n-heptane takes place in aluminum melt: the conversion rises with temperature and contact time; at 700°C, for example, it is 65.5%, and at 800°C it approaches 100%. Sodium has an inhibitory effect upon n-heptane

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pyrolysis. The composition of the gases (Tables 2,3) also indicates the different character of the effects of sodium and aluminum. While the composition of the pyrolysis gas obtained by the contact with aluminum does not greatly differ from that of the gas produced by thermal pyrolysis (40-44% olefins, 12.2% hydrogen), the gas obtained after the contact with the sodium melt does not contain any unsaturated hydrocarbons, and consists entirely of hydrogen (75-83%). Cracking is inhibited in the pyrolysis of n-heptane in the presence of sodium; this is explained by the fact that first (300-800°C) organo-sodium compounds are formed while hydrogen is separated. The latter reacts immediately with the olefins, thus inhibiting cracking (which is a chain reaction accelerated by olefins). In liquid reaction products are formed in the pyrolysis of n-heptane in molten sodium, and the n-heptane escapes from the reaction vessel, remains unchanged (Table 4). Liquid reaction products are obtained by the contact with the aluminum melt. At 700°C, these products consist of unsaturated aromatic compounds, which, at 800°C, are replaced

Card 2/3

by highly aromatized compounds. There are 5 figures, 4 tables, and 12 references: 7 Soviet, 3 US, 1 British, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1959

Card 3/3

TOPCHIYEV, A.V.; PAUSHKIN, Ya.M.; NEPRYAKHINA, A.V.; ANAN'YEV, P.G.; DMITREV-SKIY, N.N.

Reactions of hydrocarbons in fused metals. Report No. 1.: Acceleration and inhibition of the cracking of n-heptane in fused aluminum and sodium. Izv. AN SSSR Otd. khim. nauk no.10:1838-1843 O '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut nefetkhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Heptane) (Aluminum) (Sodium)

DMITREVSKIY, N.

Friendship. Kryl.rod. 4 no.11:18 N '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(Flight training)

DMITREVSKIY, N.

Out of touch with leading organizations. Kryl.rod. 5 no.7: 15 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Rostov-on-Don--Aeronautical societies) (Aeronautical societies--Rostov-on-Don)

AID P - 2310

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 15/24

Author : Dmitrevskiy, N.

Title : Glider circles in the kolkhozes of Moldava

Periodical: Kryl. rod., 6, 17, Je 1955

Abstract : The author narrates how people with initiative organize glider units. Names are mentioned. Photos.

Institution: DOSAAF, Moldavskaya SSR, Khar'kov Electro-mechanical Plant im. Stalin

Submitted : No date

DMITREVSKIY,N. (Grigoriopol'skiy rayon Moldavskoy SSR)

Glider flying groups on Moldavian collective farms. Kryl. rod. 6 no.6:18-19 Jl '55. (MLRA 8:9)
(Moldavia--Gliders (Aeronautics))

AID P - 4677

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - Training (DOSAAF)

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 3/14

Authors : Denisenko, G., Hero of the Soviet Union, and N. Dmitrevskiy

Title : Education must develop in the Soviet sportsmen a high sense of discipline.

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 4, 5, Ap 1956

Abstract : The article is an assertion of the importance of discipline as an element of education of the students of the Aero-clubs. The role of the members of the Communist party in maintaining this discipline is stressed, as well as the role of the instructor in developing the sense of it in their students. The article contains no factual data of interest.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1038

Dmitrevskiy, Nikolay Nikolayevich

Vozdushnyy strazh (Air Watch) Moscow, Voyen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1958. 188 p. No. of copies printed not given.

Eds.: Osipov, I.A., Colonel, and Golyshev, M.I., Colonel; Tech. Ed.: Sribnis, N.V.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for young Soviet readers.

COVERAGE: The author dedicates the book to the Komsomol, as the patron organization of the Soviet Air Force. The book recounts the birth and development of the Soviet Air Force. It describes what the author calls the heroic achievements of Soviet fliers during the Civil War, in the battles at Lake Khasan, during World War II, and in peacetime. The book also tells of the activities of the Komsomol as patron of the Soviet Air Force and its enormous role in the development and strengthening of Soviet aviation. The book is well illustrated with photographs. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 1/2

Air Watch 1038

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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IS/aak
1-16-59

DUBROVAY, K.K. [deceased]; NEPRYAKHINA, A.V.; ANAN'YEV, P.G.; DMITRIEVSKIY, N.N.

Low-temperature oxidizing cracking of petroleum. Trudy Inst.nefti 12: 321-333 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Cracking process)

Dmitrevskiy, N.N.

81726
S/020/60/133/01/37/070
B011/B003

5.3200

AUTHORS: Topchiyev, A. V., Academician; Paushkin, Ya. M., Nepryakhina, I. V., Anan'yev, P. G., Dmitrevskiy, N. N.

TITLE: Retardation of Hydrocarbon Cracking in Molten Sodium and in Potassium Hydroxide

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 133, No. 1, pp. 134 - 137

TEXT: The authors studied the conversion of n-heptane and cyclohexene at atmospheric and increased pressures in an autoclave in the presence of sodium and KOH. For comparison, they give the results of n-heptane cracking in the presence of molten aluminum. n-Heptane vapor was continuously blown through a layer of molten metal or through a packing of KOH. At 700-800°C, the vapor had a contact time of ~ 0.5 sec. KOH was applied to active charcoal of the type КАД (KAD). The authors describe the quality of the products used. Table 1 shows that the cracking of n-heptane is inhibited by Na and KOH even at 800°C. The conversion is only 5-7% as compared to 34-57% without Na or KOH. Unchanged n-heptane was

Retardation of Hydrocarbon Cracking in Molten Sodium and in Potassium Hydroxide

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obtained as a condensate from this cracking. No liquid products are formed. The cracking gas largely differs from that of thermal cracking: the hydrogen content amounts to 60-85% apart from a low content of unsaturated hydrocarbons. n-Heptane is radically changed when it comes into contact with aluminum. The conversion increases with rising temperature and duration of the experiment: at 700°C - 65.3%, at 800°C almost 100%. This is almost the double amount of experiments without aluminum. Both gaseous and liquid products as well as condensation products including carbides are formed. The authors assume that at the initial stage organo-sodium compounds are formed between 300 and 800°C under the separation of hydrogen. The cracking is inhibited by the addition of H_2 to the olefins in statu nascendi (see Scheme). Cyclohexene was exposed to a temperature of 400 or 500°C and a pressure rising from 20 to 70 atm, after which the autoclave was gradually cooled. The experiments were performed with and without sodium. At 500°C, cyclohexene is completely resinified without Na (specific gravity of 0.9103), 2% of gaseous products being formed. Slight changes occur in the presence of Na: The iodine number decreases, and about 1.4% of gases are formed.

Retardation of Hydrocarbon Cracking in Molten Sodium and in Potassium Hydroxide

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There are 5 tables and 12 references: 7 Soviet, 4 American, and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: April 7, 1960

Card 3/3

TOPCHIYEV, A.V.; PAUSHKIN, Ya. M.; NEPRYAKHINA, A.V.; ANAN'YEV, P.G.; DMITREVSKIY, N.N.

Acceleration and inhibition of cracking of n-heptane in fused aluminum and sodium at 300°-800°. Trudy Inst. nefti 14:5-11 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Heptane)
(Cracking process)

DUBROVAI, Karoly; NEPRIJAHINA, A.V. [Nepryakhina, A.V.]; ANANEV, P.G. [Anan'yev, P.G.]; DMITREVSZKIJ, N.N. [Dmitrevskiy, N.N.]

Low-temperature oxidation cracking of mineral oil. Magy kem lap 15 no.2:54-60 F '60.

DIMITREVSKIY, N.N.

2

S/062/61/000/012/005/012
B118/B147

AUTHORS: Paushkin, Ya. M., Topchiyev, A. V., Nepryakhina, A. V., Anan'yev, P. G., and Dmitrevskiy, N. N.

TITLE: Acceleration and slowing down of hydrocarbon cracking in various media

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 12, 1961, 2204 - 2209

TEXT: The authors studied the effect of various metallic media on the thermal cracking of hydrocarbons. These media were intended to inhibit the thermal instability. The conversion of n-heptane in the presence of Na, KOH, Al, and Sn at atmospheric pressure was studied and, for comparison, the results of n-heptane cracking without metals and on activated KAA (KAD) and BAY (BAU) charcoal are listed. At a given temperature and rate, n-heptane vapors were continuously passed through molten metal or coal saturated with KOH. Results are presented in Figs. 1, 2. The mechanism of action of inhibiting additions may be explained as follows: Chain rupture is apparently due to a conversion of alkali metals with

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Acceleration and slowing...

free radicals or to their saturation with hydrogen separated on hydrocarbon interaction. According to the given mechanism, alkali hydroxides can be reduced into metals by hydrocarbons. The effect of tri-iso-butyl aluminum as catalyst on n-heptane cracking at 500°C and 600°C was also studied. The catalyst concentration was 0.006 - 0.035 moles per mole of n-heptane or 0.8 - 4.7 g per 100 milliliters of n-heptane. Addition of tri-iso-butyl aluminum was found to reduce slightly the cracking rate of $n\text{-}C_7H_{16}$. The concentrations used yielded almost the same results.

A. V. Frost (Uspekhi khimii, 7, 956 (1939); A. I. Dintses et al. (Zh. obshch. khimii, 7, 12, 1754 (1937); A. D. Stepukhovich (Dokl. AN SSSR, 90, 2, 213 (1953); A. D. Stepukhovich, E. S. Shver (Dokl. AN SSSR, 89, 6, 1067 (1953); V. A. Poltarak, V. V. Voyevodskiy (Dokl. AN SSSR, 21, 589 (1953)) are mentioned. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 28 references: 19 Soviet and 9 non-Soviet. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: F. J. Stubbs, C. Hinshelwood, Proc. Roy Soc., A224, 7, 283 (1953); K. U. Ingold, E. J. Stubbs, C. N. Hinshelwood Proc. Roy. Soc., A203, 486 (1951); F. Y. Stubbs, C. N. Hinshelwood, Proc. Roy. Soc., A200, 458 (1950).

Card 2/2

Acceleration and slowing...

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1961 .

Fig. 1. Dependence of n-heptane conversion on temperature and medium: (1) Na; (2) KOH on KAD activated charcoal; (3) KAD; (4) without metal; (5) Al; (6) Sn; (a) conversion, % by weight.

Fig. 2. Dependence of n-heptane conversion at 700°C on time of contact with: (1) BAU; (2) BAU + KOH; (3) KAD + KOH; (4) tin; (a) conversion, % by weight.

Card 3/4

DMITREVSKIY, Semen Mikhaylovich; URTAYEV, G.T., redaktor; NIKOLAYEVA, I.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; SHITS, V.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Maintenance and repair of narrow-gauge railroads] Soderzhanie i remont uzkokolelnykh zheleznykh dorog. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 96 p. (MLRA 10:5)
(Railroads, Narrow-gauge--Maintenance and repair)

DMITREVSKIY, Semen Mikhaylovich,; OSIPOV, V.D., red.; MOROZOV, Yu.V., red. izd-va; SHITS, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Methods for increasing productivity of logging trucks.] Puti povysheniia proizvoditel'nosti avtomobilei na vyvozke lesa. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 23 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Lumber--Transportation)
(Motortrucks)

DMITREVSKIY, Semen Mikhaylovich, dots.; SHESTAKOV, Vadim Arkad'yevich, dots.; SHNEYDER, Anatoliy Ivanovich, dots.; FEDOSEYEV, P.D., red.; KONARDOVA, T.F., red. izd-va; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Current maintenance of logging roads] Tekushchee soderzhanie lesovoznykh avtomobil'nykh dorog. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 73 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Forest roads--Maintenance and repair)

DMITREVSKIY, Semen Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KORUNOV, M.M., prof., retsenzent; ZADOROZHNYY, V.V., red.

[Lumber transportation in mountainous areas] Gornyi transport lesa. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1964. 316 p. (MIRA 18:1)

DMITREVSKIY, V.A.

24906. Dmitrevskiy, V. A. Printsipy Zashchity Poverkhnosth Ot Agressivnykh Vozdeystviy (Zashchita Stroit. Konstruktsiy). V Sb: Issledovaniya Po Stroit. Fizike. M.-L., 1949, S. 221-36

So: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

DMITREVSKIY, V.A., dotsent

Calculating the starting of free-piston diesel compressors. Trudy LPI no.2:118-123 '54. (MLRA 8:8)
(Air compressors)

DMITREVSKIY, V.A., dotsent

Approximate formula for determining the number of cycles of a free-piston diesel compressor. Trudy LPI no.2:124-129 '54. (MLRA 8:8)
(Air compressors)

Dmitrevskiy V.A.
Dmitrievskaya V.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3909

Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut

Energomashinostroyeniye (Power-Machinery Construction) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 163 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, No. 204) Errata slip inserted. 1,600 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: RSFSR. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednogo spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya.

Resp. Ed.: V.S. Smirnov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed.: V.I. Sulanin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Tech. Ed.: F.S. Frumkin; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machinery (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz): F.I. Petisov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers at scientific research institutes and factory design offices. It may also be useful to students of advanced courses and aspirants specializing in power-machinery construction.

COVERAGE: This collection of 17 articles deals with analyses of gas-turbine installations and theoretical and experimental investigations of the operation of power and transportation machinery, including turbines, compressors, and internal-combustion engines. A description is given of recent theoretical and experimental investigations undertaken by the Department of Power-Machinery Construction, Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute). The investigations include analyses of parameters for insuring high economy of operation and the perfecting of methods of calculating and designing new power equipment. References follow several of the articles.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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Card 5/5

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5790

Zakharenko, Semen Yefremovich, Professor, Sergey Aleksandrovich Anisimov, Vladimir Alekseyevich Dmitrevskiy, Grigoriy Vasil'yevich Karpov, and Boris Stepanovich Fotin

Porshnevyye kompressory (Piston Compressors) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 454 p. Errata slip inserted. 11,000 copies printed.

Reviewers: V. A. Rumyantsev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and L. M. Rozenfel'd, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed.: S. P. Lifshits, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Eds. of Publishing House: V. P. Vasil'yeva, G. A. Dudusova, and N. Z. Simonovskiy; Tech. Ed.: L. B. Shchetinina; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machines (Leningrad Department, Mashgiz): F. I. Fetisov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for use in engineering schools of higher education.

Card [redacted]

Piston Compressors SOV/5790

COVERAGE: The book follows the program of the course "Piston Compressors" which is taught at the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin. The following are discussed: thermodynamic fundamentals of the compression of gases; a modern theory of reciprocating compressors; methods of the design of reciprocating compressors and principles of their construction; and the design and construction of accessories. Basic information necessary for the operation of compressor installations is also given. The book was written as follows: Professor S. Ye. Zakharenko - Sec. 1 of Ch. I, and Chs. II, III, IV, and VI; Docent S. A. Anisimov - Chs. V and VII; Docent V. A. Dmitrevskiy - Sec. 42 to 46 of Ch. VIII; Docent G. V. Karpov - Sec. 47 and 48 of Ch. VIII, and Sec. 53 of Ch. IX; and Docent B. S. Fotin - Sec. 2, 3, and 4 of Ch. I, Sec. 49 to 52 of Ch. IX, and Chs. X and XI. There are 79 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

L 26598-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5003227 S/2563/64/000/237/0021/0025

5
B+-1

AUTHOR: Dmitrevskiy, V. A.; Mikheyeva, L. I.

TITLE: Designing reciprocating engines for nonrated operations

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 237, 1964. Teplovyye mashiny; dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniya i transportnyye mashiny (Heat engines; internal combustion engines and transport machines), 21-25

TOPIC TAGS: reciprocating engine, self regulating engine, outlet pressure, diesel compressor, external dead center, indicator diagram, operational zone, polytropic curve

ABSTRACT: The design of reciprocating engines calls for a determination of their particular operational zone. The performance of such machines is determined by the changes in the following two parameters: the fuel feed and the pressure at the compressor outlet. A change in these two magnitudes changes all the other diesel and compressor parameters, and the machine automatically changes to a different operational routine. The machine cannot possibly function beyond the boundaries of its operational zone because a) the piston may strike against the cover and b) the air compression within the engine cylinder will be inadequate.

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The diagram of the machine should be one in which the pressure coincides with that of the initial expansion. This, in turn, calls for the proper selection of the polytropic curves of expansion and compression. The methods of designing reciprocating engines for nonrated operations should also be tried on different types of such engines. The engines scheduled for such experiments at the Institute are the SPDK DK-25 and the SPGG. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad polytechnical institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 00

Card 2/2

DMITRIEVSKIY, V.A.; PIRUMOV, I.B.

Investigating band valves of a piston compressor. Trudy LPI no.249: 64-68 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

DMITREVSKIY, V.A.

New types of free-piston diesel compressors. Trudy LPI no.249: 88-93 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 2317-66 EPA/EWT(1)/EWP(f)/T-2 WW

ACCESSION NR: AT5023182 UR/2563/65/000/249/0088/0093

34
31
B+1

AUTHOR: Dmitrevskiy, V. A.

TITLE: New types of free-piston Diesel compressors

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 249, 1965. Teplovyye dvigateli i transportnyye mashiny (Heat engines and transport machines), 88-93

TOPIC TAGS: high pressure compressor, compressor design

ABSTRACT: Because of their numerous advantages, free-piston Diesel compressors are in ever increasing demand in the Soviet Union. Recently, two new models of such units were introduced into commercial production: DK-2 with 60 hp and 230 kg/cm^2 of final pressure and DK-10 with 130 hp and 400 kg/cm^2 of final pressure. The paper describes the design and operation of the DK-2 model and of its modification DK-25 which can produce the final pressure of 25 kg/cm^2 needed for repair and under-water operations. In addition to the various indicator diagrams, the author presents polytropic, work, pressure loss, and efficiency indexes, diagrams concerning the pressure changes during intake and compression of the compressor stages, the fuel consumption data, overall efficiency characteristics, and the number of cycles. Temperatures within the air and water circuits are also given. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

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L 2317-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023182

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 nd

DMITRIEVSKIY, Vladimir Ivanovich, professor; FEDOROV, V.P., redaktor; [illegible], N.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Underwater concreting] Podvodnoe betonirovanie. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1957. 345 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Concrete construction)

DMITREVSKIY, V.I.

Underwater concreting as an advanced method of repairing marine hydraulic structures. Gidrotekhnika no.1:31-39 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Underwater concrete construction)
(Hydraulic structures--Maintenance and repair)

DMITREVSKIY, V. S.

VOROB'YEV, A.A., professor, doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; VOROB'YEV, N.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TRESKINA, M.N., inzhener; VOROB'YEV, G.A., inzhener; KALYATSKIN, I.I., inzhener; TRUBITSYN, A.M., inzhener; DMITREVSKIY, V.S., inzhener; KALGANOV, A.F., inzhener; KUCHIN, V.D., inzhener.

"High voltage electrical engineering." Part I and II. A.A.Akopian and others. Reviewed by A.A.Vorob'ev and others. Elektrichestvo no.8: 91-92 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Kafedra tekhniki vysokikh napryazheniy i kafedra elektroizolyatsionnoy i kabel'noy tekhniki Tomskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta im. Kirova.
(Electric engineering) (Akopian, A.A.)

DMITREVSKIY, V. S.

AID P - 946

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 15/25

Author : Dmitrevskiy, V. S., Eng., Tomsk

Title : Measuring voltage distribution

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 10, 73-74, O 1954

Abstract : A method of more exact measuring of voltage distribution in a dielectric is described and illustrated with numerical examples. Three diagrams, 4 references (1934-1950).

Institution : Tomsk Polytechnical Institute im. Kirov

Submitted : F 22, 1954

DMITREVSKIY, V.S.

AID P - 947

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 16/25

Authors : Vorob'yev, A. A., Doc. of Phys.-Math. Sci., Prof., and Dmitrevskiy, V. S., Eng., Tomsk

Title : Problem of voltage distribution on a suspension insulator string

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 10, 75, 0 1954

Abstract : The result of a more exact measuring of voltage gradients along a string of 13 units is described. Alternating and surge voltages were applied. The effect of grading rings mounted at both ends of the string was found to be insufficient. Three drawings, 1 reference (1939).

Institution : Tomsk Polytechnical Institute im. Kirov

Submitted : F 22, 1954

VOROB'YEV, A.A., prof., doktor; DMITREVSKIY, V.S.

Methods and devices for flattening the voltage distribution on the surface of solid dielectrics using pulsed current. Izv. TPI 95: 45-49 '58. (MIRA 14:9)
(Dielectrics) (Electric apparatus and appliances)
(Electric charge and distribution)

VOROB'YEV, A.A., prof., doktor; DMITREVSKIY, V.S.

Method for flattening the voltage distribution along the surface of a dielectric. Izv. TPI 95:50-53 '58. (MIRA 14:9)
(Dielectrics) (Electric charge and distribution)

DMITREVSKIY, V.S.

Analysis of errors incurred in measuring the voltage distribution by the method of two measurements. Izv. TPI 95:54-63 '58.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Electric measurements) (Dielectrics)
(Electric charge and distribution)

DMITREVSKIY, V.S.

Voltage distribution along the surface of a dielectric when using pulsed current. Izv. TPI 95:64-71 '58. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Predstavleno prof.doktorom A.A.Vorob'yevym.
(Dielectrics) (Electric measurements)
(Electric charge and distribution)

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9,2400 (1001, 1150, 1331)

S/110/60/000/007/001/005
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Vorob'yev, A.A., Doctor of Physico-Mathematical Sciences, Vorob'yev, G.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Dmitrevskiy, V.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Kalyatskiy, I.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: New High-Voltage Laboratory in Siberia.

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1960, No.7, pp.18-21

TEXT: In 1960 a comprehensive high-voltage laboratory was built at the Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Tomsk Polytechnical Institute). Breakdown phenomena of gaseous and liquid insulation, the breakdown and destruction of solid dielectrics and the insulation systems of high-voltage power equipment will be studied in this laboratory; it will also be available for experiments by students specializing in high-voltage engineering. The laboratory has a high-voltage hall of 460 m^2 floor space, an open testing area of 4000 m^2, and auxiliary buildings. The main equipment consists of a 5000 kV outdoor and a 3000 kV indoor surge generators and a series of test transformers rated at 50 c.p.s., 1000 kV and 1000 kVA. The space occupied by this equipment was the main

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factor determining the dimensions of the high-voltage laboratory. The high-voltage hall is 21 x 22 m with a height of 16 m. It has natural illumination from the southern and western sides, a ventilation system that ensures complete replacement of the air five times an hour, water-operated heating and electric lighting. For handling the equipment a 5 ton gantry crane with a span of 20 m is available. The 3000 kV surge generator is 9 m high with cross-section dimensions of 2.5 x 4 m. The step up-rectifier system for charging the surge generators is based on a doubling circuit with a maximum voltage of 300 kV and a power consumption of 20 kVA during maximal conditions. A photograph is included of the 3000 kV surge generator with a sphere-sphere gap. The total weight of the generator is about 12 tons. It has equipment for automatic striking of the first discharge gap, automatic grounding on disconnecting the generator, equipment for changing the polarity of the pulse and remote control of the movement of the rod with the intermediate discharge gaps and of the bottom, 1 mm dia., metering sphere. A 12-stage, 1200 kV surge generator is also erected in

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this hall and is built in six storeys, each containing condensers in metallic housings, 0.28 μF, 100 kV operating voltage; when using a surge capacitance of 23 000 pF, the energy reserve is 16.5 kW-secs. There is also a third surge generator, of 600 kV, made up of two stages and having an energy reserve of 17.3 kW-secs when the capacitance during the surge is 96 000 pF. The screening, which is described, proved sufficient during operation of the surge generator to exclude any electromagnetic influence on the metering and radio circuits in the halls neighbouring the high-voltage hall. Test transformers are used as the high-voltage a.c. source, and are installed in two zones of the high-voltage hall. For inter-phase tests, a 250 kV, 150 kVA transformer is used. Phase insulation is tested by means of a 200 kV, 35 kVA transformer. The transformers have a stepless voltage regulation and the necessary protective equipment. For measuring the high-voltage, 50 cm dia. sphere-sphere discharge gaps and 300 kV voltmeters are provided. Liquid insulation is tested in a tank of 3 m dia. and 16 m^3 volume which has a removeable lid and a bushing designed for 110 kV.

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Control of each of the high-voltage apparatus and the metering equipment is independent and is concentrated on a platform 3 m wide located at the third storey fitted with control panels for the 200 kV and 250 kV transformers and for the 600, 1200 and 3000 kV surge generators. The dimensions of the hall were governed by the size of the 3000 kV surge generator. The outdoor test space, 80 x 50 m, is provided for investigating insulation under the conditions of the Siberian climate. The high-voltage equipment of this test area consists of three 1000 kV, 1000 kVA transformers and a 5000 kV surge generator. The control of the high-voltage outdoor apparatus is from a single-storey building with a floor space of 170 m^2. A photograph is included of the outdoor test area which also shows a general view of the high-voltage laboratory building. The training and auxiliary buildings consist of a high-voltage laboratory with equipment for obtaining a.c., d.c. and surge voltages up to 300 kV, an over-voltage laboratory, an oscillographic laboratory and an insulation engineering laboratory, with an air-conditioned chamber in which any temperature between -70 and 100°C

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can be maintained while a high voltage of 30 kV is applied.
There are 4 figures.

Card 5/5

DMITREVSKIY, Yuriy Dmitriyevich; LIPETS, Yu.G., red.; GOLITSYN, A.V., red. kart; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhn.red.

[The Sudan] Sudan. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1959. 253 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Sudan)

DMITREVSKIY, Yu.D.

Interior waters of Africa. Geog. v shkole 22 no.1:23-33 Ja-F '59.
(MIRA 12:4)
(Africa--Water supply)

3(5)
19(3)

SOV/12-91-3-10/14

AUTHOR: Dmitrevskiy, Yu.D.

TITLE: Studies in Geography of Foreign Countries by Soviet Scientists (1917-1957)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya VGO, 1959, Vol 91, Nr 3, pp 284-290 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article sums up the geographic work done by Soviet natural scientists between 1917 and 1957 of foreign countries and the oceans (North Atlantic, North-West Pacific, West Pacific, the Sea of Japan, the Sea surrounding the South-Pole Continent). Soviet institutions mentioned by names are: Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva (All-Union Institute of Plant-Growing); Natsional'nyy nauchnyy kongres (National Scientific Congress). The ocean-research division of the Kompleksnaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya (the Complex Antarctic Expedition), sent by the Soviet Academy of Sciences (AN SSSR) in cooperation with the Ministerstvo morskogo flota (Ministry of the Merchant Marine) and

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Studies in Geography of Foreign Countries by Soviet Scientists (1917-1957)

the Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometsluzhby (Central Office of the Hydrometeorological Service) was conducted by V.G. Kort (1955-56 and 1957-58) and by I.V. Maksimov (1956-57). The Continental Research Division of the same Antarctic Expedition was lead by M.M. Somov, A.F. Treshnikov, Ye.I. Tolstikov. Other scientists of the crew were: K.K. Markov, P.A. Shumskiy, G.A. Avsyuk. The Severoatlanticheskaya sel'dyanaya ekspeditsiya (North-Atlantic Herring Expedition) also conducts oceanological and meteorological research. The tasks fulfilled by Soviet scientists in cooperation with the international organization of the Geophysical Year are reviewed, too. The names of the scientists which took part in the research trips of the "Vityaz'" vessel (Western Pacific, the Sea of Japan) are as follows: L.A. Zenkevich, V.P. Patelin, P.L. Bezrukov, V.G. Bogorov, A.D. Dobrovol'skiy, S.V. Bruyevich. A review of the re-

Studies in Geography of Forein Countries by Soviet Scientists (1917-1957)

spective Soviet books and some maps is given as well as a list of respective manuals and popular literature. There are 6 Soviet references.

DMITREVSKIY, Yu.D.

The natural resources of Vologda Province. Volog. krai no.2: 131-149 '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Vologda Province--Natural resources)

DMITREVSKIY, Yu.D.

A brief report of the Vologda Branch of the Geographical Society for 1959. Volog. krai no.2:350-351 '60. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Predsedatel' Soveta Vologodskogo otdela Geograficheskogo obshchestva SSSR.
(Vologda—Geographical societies)

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